

ANNEX TO Q&AS: DOCUMENTS TO PROVE RESIDENCY IN UK

List of "alternative evidence" which you can provide to make up any smaller gaps in evidence of residence:

Where you are required to provide documents to prove that you are resident in the UK, the Home Office guidance to their staff lists the below examples. The guidance states that there is "evidential flexibility" and that the caseworkers should work with the applicant to help them evidence their residency. The caseworker can ask you for more evidence if needed and must give you a reasonable timeframe for you to provide this.

You may submit more than one type of evidence for different periods of your time in the UK.

1. Dated bank statement (other than an annual statement, as above) showing payments received or spending in the UK this will be treated as evidence of residence for the period covered by the bank statement;
2. Dated payslip for a UK-based job will be treated as evidence of residence for the period covered by that payslip;
3. Dated invoice for work you have done in the UK, and accompanying evidence of payment;
4. Dated, UK-addressed domestic utility bill featuring the applicant's name will be treated as evidence of residence for the period covered by the bill;
5. Dated, UK-addressed domestic bill or contract for a mobile or fixed line telephone or for a TV or internet service featuring the applicant's name will be treated as evidence of residence for the period covered by the bill or contract;
6. Dated letter from a UK GP or other healthcare professional confirming the applicant's attendance at appointment(s), or a card issued by the healthcare professional confirming those appointment(s) - this will be treated as evidence of residence for the period covered by the appointments (or for the month in which a single appointment occurred);
7. Dated letter, or benefit claims made to, a UK government department, another UK public body or a UK charity confirming the applicant's physical interaction with them, for example Job Centre Plus or Citizens' Advice or a registration card or certificate issued under the Worker Registration Scheme - this will be treated as evidence of residence for the month in which it is dated, unless it explicitly confirms interactions over a longer period;
8. Other dated, UK-addressed domestic bills, for example, for insurance, veterinary bills or home services/repairs, featuring the applicant's name and accompanying evidence of payment will be treated as evidence of residence for the month in which the bill is dated;
9. Passport stamp confirming entry at the UK border; or
10. Used travel ticket confirming previous inbound travel to the UK - this will be treated as evidence of residence for the month of entry.